

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 SEPTEMBER 1982

Arab Summit Conference

Arab leaders held lengthy closed door sessions on 6 and 7 September, according to Rabat radio and AFP. They approved a peace plan drafted in the light of the Fahd plan, the Tunisian plan and the U.S. initiative, SPA reported. The press agency also noted that agreement was reached on convening the 13th Arab summit conference in Saudi Arabia and on ending the mission of the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon.

While fears of a clash between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn proved unfounded, signs of tension were earlier evident between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Al-Asad, who was the only Arab leader absent from 'Arafat's airport arrival ceremony, AFP said.

The conference set up two committees, one on Lebanon and the other on Saudi King Fahd's Middle East peace plan, AFP reported. Noting that the committee on Lebanon has been entrusted with the task of studying the Lebanese working paper calling for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio said Syrian President al-Asad has told the Lebanese that the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanon is possible, but not with the continuing Israeli presence in Lebanon. Monte Carlo radio reported that the Syrians have agreed to terminate their army's role as a deterrent force in Lebanon. The conferees in Fes may invite Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis and President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil to attend the summit, according to Beirut radio.

PLO leader 'Arafat called on the Arab leaders to adhere to joint defense agreements designed to provide collective security and to end destructive peripheral differences, according to MENA. AFP spoke of reports from the summit that 'Arafat is preparing to launch a new political initiative aimed at establishing a Palestinian state. Informed Palestinian sources cited by the Dubayy newspaper AL-BAYAN said the PLO delegation will not reject President Ronald Reagan's peace plan but will announce that it is "insufficient," QNA reported. 'Arafat's political adviser Hani al-Hasan told the Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS that Reagan's plan fails to meet the Palestinians' aspiration for an independent state and that the PLO will continue its armed struggle until this aspiration is recognized, according to KUNA. Syria and other "hardliners" at the summit condemned and rejected the Reagan plan, the Voice of Lebanon said.

Praising the Arab "consensus" at the summit to clear the atmosphere of division and differences and the "meeting of hearts" around the Palestinian cause, Riyadh radio spoke of "deep pain at the attitude of the gloating onlooker who wishes failure for this good meeting."

Lebanon

Shamir on Border Security -- Speaking to EEC envoys in Jerusalem, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir asserted that the best way to prevent PLO "terrorists" from entering southern Lebanon is through joint Lebanese-Israeli military cooperation, THE JERUSALEM POST reported. Shamir went on to say that an international force would not be effective in such a preventive operation.

Kidnapping, Military Situation -- According to a Wafa report from Damascus cited by AFP, the PLO claimed responsibility for the capture of eight IDF soldiers on 4 September. The report revealed that the soldiers surrendered without opposition. Meanwhile, another AFP report said a hitherto unknown group called the 23 August Movement claimed responsibility for the kidnapping, declaring that the action was in response to the election of Bashir al-Jumayyil as president on 23 August.

Following Israeli threats to Syria regarding the kidnapped IDF soldiers, Beirut radio said the situation in the Al-Biqa' is very tense. However, military sources cited by IDF radio asserted that such reports are "baseless." Meanwhile, Israeli forces are continuing their withdrawal from Beirut, Al-Biqa' and southern Lebanon, Beirut radio reported.

Khalaf Threats -- Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf has declared that the Palestinian Resistance should return to northern Lebanon and the Al-Biqa' Valley to use the areas as bases for armed resistance, Monte Carlo radio reported, adding that this position has created "panic" in political circles in these areas.

Israel

Government sources cited by Jerusalem television expressed surprise at a U.S. Government spokesman's statement that the United States is encouraged by the differences of opinion among Israeli ministers over the proposals by U.S. President Reagan. The sources indicated that this "grave" statement reveals confusion in the United States over Israeli reaction. According to THE JERUSALEM POST, Foreign Minister Shamir told EEC envoys that Israel is ready to resume autonomy talks for the West Bank and Gaza at any time, but that the negotiations have been impeded by new preconditions. Shamir reaffirmed that the U.S. proposals contradict the Camp David accords.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA reported that Iraqi planes hit Khark Island oil installations on 7 September. The Iranian Air Force commander, in a Tehran paper interview cited by IRNA, praised Khark Island's air defenses for their effectiveness and claimed that Iranian planes could hit any target in Iraq if ordered to do so despite the sophisticated equipment the Iraqis have obtained.

Iran

Musavi on Explosion -- Condemning the 6 September Tehran bomb explosion, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi blamed "hypocrite agents of the United States" for the deed and issued a strong warning to "hypocrites who have remained in Iran and U.S. agents all over the region," according to a communique broadcast by Tehran radio.

Statement on Fes Summit -- A Foreign Ministry statement on the Fes summit, broadcast by Tehran radio, castigated the Arab leaders for including "American plans" on the conference agenda and called on the PLO and Steadfastness Front leaders to adopt "principled and revolutionary stances."

Afghanistan

Western diplomatic sources cited by AFP revealed that Soviet troops suffered heavy losses during their latest offensive against Afghan resistance fighters in the Panjsher Valley. As a result of the massive offensive by Soviet and Afghan troops, the sources said, the troops eventually took control of most of the valley.

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KARMAL SPEAKS ON PEOPLE'S, GOVERNMENT'S DUTIES

LD042346 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received this afternoon representatives of the toiling people of the Tulak District, Chowr Province and conferred with them in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

After the exchange of greetings, Babrak Karmal welcomed the arrival of the noble representatives of the Tulak District to Kabul, and in particular to the Revolutionary Council headquarters, on behalf of the Party Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and on his own behalf. Addressing them, he said: I am fully aware of the sufferings and pains inflicted on the toiling people of the Tulak District in all past despotic and tyrannical governments. The April Revolution, in particular its new development stage, was carried out to topple the despotic and bloodsucking regimes of the despots, tyrants and exploiters and a new state was formed which belongs to the people themselves, from among the people and at the service of our oppressed people.

Babrak Karmal, whose statement was accompanied by applause and warm welcome from the audience, added: Dear brothers, the aim of the PDPA and the DRA Government and the aspirations of the April Revolution are only and purely the prosperity and happiness of the free Afghan people and the prosperity and freedom of our dear homeland. All of us, and you, wish to have an independent, free, proud, strong, capable, progressive and developed homeland; that our future generations can live in prosperity and happiness. Therefore, it is the duty of all of us that in order to reach this sacred aspiration we should, more than ever before, unite under the leadership of the PDPA and take faster steps toward building a free and prosperous society, and struggle against problems and shortcomings.

Babrak Karmal added the unity of the people with the party and their revolutionary government is the guarantor of the prosperity of the people and the progress of Afghanistan. Your popular government is considering establishing in the future subdistrict and district jirgas [assemblies] so the people will take part in the state administration and put an end to the pain and suffering of our oppressed people. Attaining this goal, in the first phase, requires peace and security throughout the country. Our and your conscientious duty and historical mission dictates that we maintain peace and security in the country as soon as possible and completely eliminate the enemies of the people's prosperity and tranquillity.

Babrak Karmal added: The enemies of the peace and tranquillity of the people of Afghanistan in conflict with the April Revolution have unleashed an undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan. Murderers, highway robbers and brigands infiltrated from abroad, inspired by their treacherous masters headed by U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, Pakistani militarists and the reaction of the region, come to our dear homeland to create terror and intimidation, to attack our noble compatriots like savage beasts, to kill our defenseless people, set fire to schools and mosques, plunder the property of the people, and due to the lack of political awareness, vigilance and understanding, deceive our toiling people and hatch conspiracies and intrigues against our revolutionary party and government.

It is again our and your duty to spread and explain the lofty aspirations of the April Revolution and the humanitarian aims of the party and the revolutionary government among the broad masses of our toiling people, and to describe to them the decrees and resolutions of the Central Committee plenums and the party documents and decisions so our people will distinguish correctly between their enemies and friends and still further rally around their revolutionary party and government.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal asked the representatives of the toiling people of Tulak District to put forward their views and proposals in a free and democratic atmosphere.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that afterwards (Maulawi Gholam Mohammad), on behalf of the audience, expressed thanks and pleasure at meeting Babrak Karmal, and once again assured the party and the revolutionary government and Babrak Karmal personally that the toiling people of Tulak District will defend the great aims of the April Revolution to their last breaths and will put into practice all decisions, resolutions and party instructions sincerely.

Mohammad Rafi Nadem, one of the representatives, read out a resolution of the toiling people of Tulak District in which support and backing was expressed for the national democratic April Revolution. The resolution was affirmed with enthusiasm by the audience.

KARMAL THANKS BREZHNEV FOR HOSTING AFGHAN YOUTHS

LD042256 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, to L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and president of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium -- date not given]

[Text] Dear Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and president of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. The warm and friendly welcome and fraternal attention that 1,200 children received from DRA toiling families this year in the Pioneer camps in your country is a clear sign of the deep fraternal, friendly and historic relations between the people of both fraternal countries.

The publication of this news has further strengthened the faith of the DRA people in the profound and fraternal friendship between the USSR and the DRA. We are confident that with the passing of time and the broadening of cooperation in various fields, our relations will be further strengthened and these children, who form our future prosperous generation, will remember this with respect. Let our children be an example of the future deep friendship between our people and countries.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of DRA Revolutionary Council

AGREEMENT ON DAM PROJECT SIGNED WITH USSR

LD030644 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] Kabul, September 2, BAKHTAR -- Supplementary agreement in relation to Sardeh Dam project in Chazni Province was concluded between the Ministry of Irrigation and the office of the economic counsellor of the Soviet Union in Kabul.

The agreement was signed from the Afghan side by dip. engineer (Agmar) Shah Sorkhabi, minister of irrigation, and from the Soviet side by Dr. Anatoliy Chagonov, the economic counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

Under this agreement, the Solkhazpromexport firm of the Soviet Union assign eight experienced experts for rendering scientific and technical cooperation to Sardeh project for two years. The total cost of the services will amount to 208,000 dollars.

These experts will help in the commissioning of the irrigation systems, design of technical establishments, levelling of lands and irrigation networks, repair and maintenance of constructional tools and machinery and the vehicles, the repair of agriculture tools and use of the lands under irrigation of Sardeh Dam.

AFP: SOVIETS SUFFER 'HEAVY LOSSES' IN PANJSHER

BK071457 Hong Kong AFP in English 1439 CMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 7 (AFP) -- Soviet troops suffered heavy losses during an offensive launched last week against the major Afghan resistance stronghold in Panjsher Valley, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

Three MiG aircraft were destroyed and more than a dozen Soviet soldiers captured during this most recent drive against Moslem guerrilla positions, according to diplomatic sources who confirmed reports yesterday signaling a new Soviet-Afghan drive in the region.

Resistance sources in Peshawar said yesterday that thousands of Soviet and Afghan troops had begun a massive attack with hundreds of tanks, trucks and artillery pieces in a bid to gain control of the strategic valley.

They said 1,000 fresh Soviet troops were in the convoy that launched the operation.

Western diplomatic sources confirmed that Soviet commando units had reached the valley from its entrance at Unab, captured by Soviet-Afghan forces last May.

The forces had tried and failed to take control of Bazarak, the main town in the valley, losing at least fifty tanks, trucks and armored personnel carriers, diplomatic sources said. At least one Soviet bomber was destroyed near Bazarak and two others near Rokha, the sources said.

The diplomats said a large contingent of Soviet-Afghan troops, however, entered the upper Panjsher Valley from Khenjan located at the mouth of the Salang Pass, the main highway connecting the Soviet Union with Afghanistan.

Government forces had recaptured the Khawa' Pass and were more or less in control of the Panjsher Valley, the sources said.

The diplomats said a large number of insurgents from other parts of the country were advancing towards Panjsher to try to counter the government offensive.

Panjsher Valley has been the scene of numerous battles between government forces and insurgents since the Soviet Union marched its troops into Afghanistan in December 1979.

The Afghan Government media had claimed that Panjsher was cleared of bandit gangs -- the official term for the insurgents -- and that the government soldiers were in complete control of the valley.

Five previous Soviet-Afghan attempts to tame the valley had earlier failed and anti-communist forces have reportedly controlled the area for more than two years.

Meanwhile, the diplomats reported fighting in various other parts of Afghanistan including the capital city which has been under a night curfew for about four years since the first Marxist coup in April 1978.

Night letters have again appeared in Kabul warning residents of a major insurgent attack there. The Kote Sangi area, on the western edge of the city, was the scene of fierce fighting last Thursday, the diplomats said.

The insurgents, who had infiltrated into Kabul, attacked the military high school with rocket fire, inflicting heavy damage on government vehicles and killing an unspecified number of people.

The neighbouring residential areas were subjected to helicopter bombardments the next day by the Soviet-aided Afghan air force. The same day the insurgents killed a military officer and a policeman.

NAIAZ NAIK, DELEGATION TO VISIT MOSCOW FOR TALKS

BK051702 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] A five-member Pakistani delegation leaves Islamabad tomorrow for Moscow to take part in the annual discussions on the agenda for the next session of the UN General Assembly as well as on bilateral matters. Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik will lead the delegation. The 2-day talks will be held in Moscow on Wednesday and Thursday [8 and 9 September]. The Soviet side will be led by Deputy Foreign Minister Firiyubin, who had led his country's delegation to the annual bilateral discussions in Islamabad last year.

An official spokesman said in Islamabad that the major issues put forward by the two countries for bilateral discussions are more or less identical. These issues include arms reductions, the question of declaring the Indian Ocean a zone of peace, the Afghanistan situation, the Iran-Iraq war, the Middle East situation and the Palestinian problem. These issues have already been included in the agenda of the UN General Assembly. Other issues include elimination of neocolonialism, the question of Namibia and apartheid.

In economic field, the two sides will review the present state of negotiations between the developed and developing nations.

The spokesman said that Pakistan has also suggested discussing the forthcoming meeting of the UN conference to promote international cooperation for the peaceful use of atomic energy. He further said that Pakistan will apprise the Soviet Union of its intention to contest the UN Security Council seat as well as the support received so far, especially the support received at the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Niger's capital, Niamey. Pakistan will also try to seek Soviet support for its election to the UN Security Council.

The spokesman said bilateral matters will concern the further promotion and strengthening of cooperation in the economic, trade and cultural fields. In the context of bilateral matters, the Pakistan side will also inform the Soviet Union about developments in South Asia and the recent talks between Pakistan and India at the foreign secretaries level as well as the meeting of the foreign secretaries of seven South Asian nations in the context of regional cooperation. During the talks, the two sides will explore the possibilities for further economic cooperation, with particular reference to the fact that the Soviet-aided Pakistan steel mill and Gudda thermal power station are nearing completion.

PRESIDENT, OTHERS QUOTED ON DEFENSE DAY

BK070311 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Defense of Pakistan Day is being observed throughout the country in a befitting manner. In a message on the occasion, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has called upon the nation to contribute its collective efforts to safeguard the territorial integrity and the ideology of Pakistan. He said the Defense of Pakistan Day reminds us that the preservation of freedom entails unbounded obligations for every citizen. This day symbolizes the national will to meet aggression with intrepid courage, resolute determination and total dedication. Pakistan's Armed Forces, having the greatest responsibility in this regard, are an acknowledged embodiment of that will.

He said our gallant armed force, fortified by their unflinching belief that true Muslims bow only before God and nobody else, are fully determined to serve the country, will never falter under any hardships or trials and will not flinch from any sacrifice demanded of them to defend country's freedom and to preserve the honor and dignity of the people. The nation is rightly proud of its armed forces and is fully confident in their professional competence, capabilities and dauntless courage.

This day refreshes our memory of those martyrs who laid down their lives for the defense of Pakistan. Their great sacrifice will ever remain a source of strength and guidance for those who shoulder the responsibility to defend the country. We should remember those martyrs with utmost gratitude and salute them for their dauntless courage and valor. Keeping the lesson of history in view that the national will to safeguard the freedom and the security of any country is expressed through its defense preparedness, the president said, we are trying to strengthen the defense capabilities of our armed forces within our limited resource, and in this regard we have kept in mind the latest developments in weapons systems and the need for training. However, our rightful and justified efforts should not be misunderstood. We believe in "live and let live." We earnestly desire to live in friendship and amity with every country, especially with all our neighbors. We are determined to continue to work for peace. In fact, our religion, Islam, is a religion of peace and the prerequisite for peace is preparedness to meet threats to it.

The president said: Let us pray to God that He may bestow upon us the true Islamic spirit and strengthen our determination to face any challenges threatening the territorial integrity and the Islamic ideology of the country as a united and ambitious nation.

Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, in his message, called upon the armed forces to renew their will to dedicate themselves to defend their beloved country. He said they should be the embodiment of will and courage and at the same time they should equip themselves with the skills of the military profession.

Vice Chief of Army Staff Gen Sawar Khan said that this day reminds us of our holy pledge that we will not flinch from any sacrifice for the defense, honor and dignity of the country.

Pakistan Naval Chief Adm Karamat Rahaman Niazi said that this day reminds us of our pledge to safeguard our ideology and the sovereignty of our beloved country.

The air force chief, Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim, said this day reminds us of our pledge to defend and preserve our country.

IRANIAN ENVOY SUGGESTS SETTING UP 'ISLAMIC ARMY'

BK041053 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] The Iranian ambassador to Pakistan has said his country wants that the Afghan crisis should be solved in accordance with the wishes of the Afghan people. Addressing a news conference in Quetta today, he also suggested creation of an Islamic army for the defense of any Muslim country and Palestinians against aggression from any quarter.

About Pakistan-Iran relations, he said Iran is one of the biggest importers of Pakistan goods and wants to further increase trade and economic cooperation with Pakistan.

TEHRAN: ALL PERSIAN GULF EXPORTS CAN BE STOPPED

LD061014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0750 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary from the "Islamic Revolution Guards Corps" program]

[Text] About 3 weeks ago, Petroleum Minister Gharazi stated Iran was prepared to supply without charge the oil requirement of countries ready to fight America and Israel. This serious and unprecedented announcement caused panic among all the imperialist and Zionist quarters, for the very raising of such an offer by the Islamic Republic of Iran constitutes several major issues, all of which involve highly threatening results for the interests of global Zionism.

America is currently engaged in attempts to rescue Saddam. Consequently, one of the main points of the U.S. propaganda is to present Saddam to the world as an anti-Israeli leader. Similarly, America is also trying to undermine the anti-Zionist stance of the Islamic Republic by spreading lies, such as those on the purchase of Israeli weapons by Iran. Therefore, the announcement that the Islamic Republic shall provide free the oil requirements of countries prepared to fight Israel will not only foil these propaganda rumors, it will also direct the grave consequences of such propaganda against imperialism itself.

Moreover, this announcement by Iran will exacerbate the anti-American, anti-Israeli climate in the region, culminating in the emergence of two phenomena in the region: First, those oil-producing countries which supply the imperialists' oil directly and which are not prepared to cut off the flow of oil to imperialist countries will face their own peoples' strong protests; and, second, even those Islamic countries that have no oil to export will be put under pressure by their own peoples to fight Israel, for the Islamic Republic has openly pledged to supply them with oil.

Another consequence of this is that if, despite such an announcement by the Islamic Republic, there are still countries which might resort to excuses not to fight Israel, then they would expose their true nature. Needless to say, these countries do not fall in the category of the regimes which supply oil to both America and Israel and also refuse to make use of the oil weapon against America.

However, there exists a much more important truth in the midst of all this, which ought to be noted by all Muslim nations -- that is, immediately after this announcement by the Islamic Republic, Saddam's regime stepped up its propaganda on attacking Iranian oil resources. Now the criminal Saddam regime threatens even foreign oil tankers, declaring that if they approach Iranian ports to load oil they will be sunk by Iraqi planes. On the other hand, the American-designed plan of presenting the Persian Gulf as insecure was such that even before Iraq really raised its threats, such Zionist radios as the BBC and the Voice of America broadcast it, citing Iraq. Meanwhile, in conjunction with this propaganda, Saddam's regime, which has already lost all its air raid capabilities, having received long-range missiles from the superpowers, brought a number of Iranian oil installations under attack.

Obviously, the criminal Saddam regime has already begun great propaganda concerning the bombing of Iranian oil regions. However, apart from the fact that a major part of this propaganda is aimed at presenting the so-called might of the Iraqi Air Force, even these claims by the Saddam regime go to show that this regime is trying to prevent the Islamic Republic from proving its capability of fulfilling its promise by intimidating oil tankers and air raid claims and, in fact, vicious missile attacks.

As far as the Zionist Iraqi regime is concerned, in order to stop Iran from using its oil against Israel it will be necessary to create obstacles in the way of oil exports. The threat against foreign oil tankers is in line with this.

We have not yet forgotten that in the early stages of this war Senator Barry Goldwater, the Jewish American senator, stated that all Iranian oil refineries must be destroyed. Therefore, it becomes quite clear that Saddam's recent action is part and parcel of the Zionists' old scheme. However, if America is trying to prevent Israel's collapse through Saddam or to harm Iran's economy, then, as stated by Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, we must warn the enemies of Islam that the Islamic Republic, in response to these crimes and plots, is quite capable of stopping the export of oil to imperialist countries from the entire Persian Gulf. Then it shall become apparent who are the real losers.

GHARAZI, KHOMEYNI DISCUSS OIL INDUSTRY, KHARK

LDO71148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Petroleum Minister Mr Gharazi was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the end of his meeting with the imam of the nation he told our correspondent that the round-the-clock efforts by the workers and employees of the oil industries, especially the brothers who work on Khark Island, were praised in the presence of the imam and reports were brought to the imam of the nation's attention on three issues.

Explanations were provided on the situation with regard to the distribution of oil products inside the country, which hopefully will be put at the disposal of the compatriots without restrictions from 23 September; the sale of oil, which up to now has provided the needed foreign exchange; and Khark -- its loading capacity and the fight against the conspiracies plotted by America on the world level to increase the rates of loading and insurance. In this connection, the National Iranian Insurance Company has dealt a heavy blow on the American insurance companies by providing insurance at the rate of 1 percent compared with their rate of 7 percent. He added that our situation as regards loading in the southern ports is good and since 23 August an average of 1.5 million barrels of oil per day has been exported.

OIL INDUSTRY OFFICIALS HOLD PLANNING SESSION

GF061650 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 5, (IRNA) -- Oil industry officials from around the country gathered here today to attend the coordinating committee of the Oil Ministry, headed by Deputy Oil Minister Dr Naser.

At the start of the meeting, Dr Naser said that the purpose of the committee was to prepare a short-term five year plan for the Oil Ministry within the framework of the country's aims in the next 20 years. He said that this plan would be passed on to the Plan and Budget Organization for further study. The deputy oil minister added that the main objectives of the Oil Ministry were to supply the necessary foreign reserves, need for the various economic sectors of the society and to provide energy for agricultural, industrial, transportation, commercial and home use.

The five year plan also allows for the exploitation of Iran's oil fields conducive to serving the true interests of the country by continuing efforts for discovering new sources of natural gas and oil while producing the maximum amount of oil from oil wells which Iran shares with neighbouring countries, at an acceptable level. Other activities, Naser explained, were the maximum exploitation of oil from the continental shelf, using proper engineering principles, increased research aid, training of expert manpower in all of the needed fields.

He said that the first five year plan would include the reconstruction of oil refineries damaged during the Iraqi imposed war and the construction of new refineries in the country which could meet the demands of the people.

OIL MINISTRY PROVIDES DETAILS OF 5-YEAR PLAN

LD062108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following district and regional efforts by the National Iranian Oil Company, the Oil Ministry today announced the salient points of the 5-year plan of the petrochemical industries, which is set to achieve the economic aims and the (?planning system) of the Islamic Republic of Iran, bearing in mind the instructions issued by the Economic Council. The main aims are as follows:

Renovating and commissioning the existing petrochemical units and expanding and increasing the output of the said units.

Completing and commissioning unfinished projects, including the Shiraz petrochemical expansion projects and the Iran-Japan Petrochemical Complex.

Erecting new petrochemical units alongside refinery No 7 in Khorramabad, alongside the Iran-Japan Petrochemical Complex, and in other parts of the country in order to end dependence and to (?achieve) self-sufficiency and export of products.

Preparing for the export of petrochemical products to obtain foreign currency revenue, thus substituting it for a proportion of the crude oil export revenue.

Transferring technology and (?providing) [word indistinct] facilities in order to obtain the necessary technology and planning for manpower training.

According to this plan, the cost of implementing the announced 20 projects and of commissioning a number of them during this 5-year period and others during the next 5-year period is estimated at about 250 billion rials, a major portion of which will be financed by the government sector and the remainder by the private sector.

OIL MINISTER VISITS KHANGIRAN REFINERY

LD040316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] Our correspondent at the Voice of Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mashhad center, has sent the following report on Petroleum Minister Gharazi's trip to Sarakhs to visit the Sarakhs Khangiran gas refinery installations:

Mr Mohammad Gharazi, minister of petroleum of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who together with that ministry's under secretaries has been staying in Mashhad for the past 2 days, this afternoon visited the Khangiran gas refinery installations in Sarakhs. The officials of the oil and gas company in Mashhad; Dr Ayati, the adviser to the governor general; and the supervisor of the Economic Mobilization organization in that province accompanied our minister of petroleum on this visit. Different parts of the installation were inspected and the necessary explanations were provided by the officials in charge.

I should mention that the Khangiran gas refinery installation has been built in order to provide the gas needed by the [name indistinct] powerplant, which uses gas as a fuel, and to provide the gas used in Khorasan and Mazandaran Provinces, and it basically refines [shirinkardan] the gas. The capacity of this refinery is 20 million cu m per day with 92 percent of the work on this refinery finished. The remaining 8 percent of work will be completed by the end of this year [20 March 1983] and it will become operational. This refinery has 12 wells and three units for refining the gas. Preliminary drilling stages have been finished and 3 of the 12 wells have been handed over to the contractors.

We interviewed Mr Gharazi on his visit to the Khangiran gas refinery:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Thank you, Mr Gharazi. Considering the [words indistinct] and also your inspection of these installations, could you please tell us your views on this matter and on the session you held with foreign engineers at the end of your visit?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the Imam of the nation and the (?compatriots). The Khangiran gas refinery is considered very important by the Ministry of Petroleum since it is expected to provide the people of Khorasan Province with 20 million cu m of gas per day. As far as the work on the refinery is concerned, about 91 percent of the work is finished. [Words indistinct] from about a year ago, we had financial disagreements with (?Italians). This continued until about 3 months ago, when these financial problems were solved. Our contractors have promised to finish the work in 4-5 months and, therefore, at this stage, they should have about 400-500 technicians and experts to finish the little work left outstanding. As you know, the time taken to finish the little jobs is considerably more than the time taken to finish the essential part of the job, which constitutes a high percentage of the job as a whole. What we have seen here shows that the Italian contractors do not seem to be, as they say, on top of the job. We should pressure them so that, God willing, most of the work will be completed before the cold season and winter arrive.

As far as the Iranian brothers are concerned, I feel that as soon as the work gets underway and the plant is made operational and 20 million cu m of gas per day, equal to all the gas used in the country, is produced, then there will be figures who will be able to handle this huge work on a national level. I would like to thank the brothers who try hard [words indistinct]. [end recording]

TURKISH OIL, GAS EXPERTS HOLD TALKS IN TEHRAN

LD030156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] A Turkish delegation whose members include oil, gas and program and planning experts arrived in Iran today. After its arrival in Tehran, the delegation met the Ministry of Petroleum international and research under secretary and the managing director of the National Gas Company at the Ministry of Petroleum. Bilateral relations as well as initial investigations with regard to the proposed supply of gas to Turkey were discussed. The Turkish delegation is to stay in Iran for 1 week.

'AZIZI RETURNS FROM SYRIA; ASSESSES TALKS

LD060134 Tehran IRNA in English 1957 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, 5 Sep IRNA -- The Zionist regime will not stop its aggressive policies and no political solution can block these aggressions, said Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi upon his return from Syria this evening.

'Azizi said that he had conferred with the Syrian president, foreign minister, deputy prime minister as well as a number of Palestinian leaders during his two-day visit there, and discussed the dangerous climate looming in the region, as a result of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

He said that he explained the position of the Islamic Republic in relation to the Zionist aggression, that "no political solution could block these aggressions." The deputy foreign minister added that the only outcome of granting concessions to the Zionists or declining armed struggle against them would make the Zionists bolder in their future attempts.

"We stressed that this decline would cause the opinion of millions of the Muslims and the deprived peoples of the world...to become despaired of this (Palestinian) movement," 'Azizi said.

Concerning the Syrian position, he said that they had assured the Islamic Republic that they would continue their line of struggle against the Zionist regime and, he said, "this was what we were expecting."

In reply to the Iranian position, 'Azizi said that the Palestinians had told him during these meetings that they had become more determined to fight uncompromisingly after being subjected to much suffering during the Zionist aggression on Lebanon.

KHAMENE'I SENDS GREETINGS TO AL-QADHDHAFI

GF031310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text of message to Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi on the occasion of the anniversary of the 1 September Revolution from President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. Your Excellency Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, president of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah:

On the occasion of the anniversary of the 1 September Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, I hereby extend warmest and most cordial felicitations on behalf of the government, the Muslim and revolutionary nation of Iran and myself to Your Excellency, your government and the brother nation of Libya.

The people of Libya and Iran share the common bond of a brilliant history of struggle against the powers of domination and their carefully-nurtured agents, are blessed with the most valuable unifying forces for a mutual harmonious relationship and have adopted as one of their common objectives certain wrathful measures, rising up against the greatest enemy of Islam and the Muslims, the bloodthirsty United States and destructive Zionism. We warmly welcome the initiation of (?joint resistance) by all the Muslim masses against the arch-Satan and his lackeys.

The tragic catastrophe in Lebanon has ripped the hollow drum, the mask of protracted hypocrisy and the verbal and flimsy slogans of the reactionary [forces in] the region. The vigilant world has witnessed the deceitful collusion of most of the Arabic nations with the criminal Zionists and the manner in which they crushed and scattered the oppressed, wronged and resistant nation of Palestine.

Most of the heads of the Muslim nations have gone against the aspirations of their people who are struggling for the elimination of the Zionist canker from the region. They are preparing for the disgraceful gains which accrue to them from their despicable affiliation with imperialism, concomitant to the recognition of the abominable Israel, in the hope that they may continue their governments based on the formation of a front against the Muslim nations.

In view of achieving these dangerous designs, which envisage a bleak and horrifying future, the only ray of hope is the solidarity and the harmonious and integrated revolutionary measures of nations that have truly and faithfully adopted an anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist policy and have complete faith in it as the only chance of establishing peace and security in the region.

With hopes for the achievement of the true ideals of Islam, I take this opportunity to pray for your resounding success in attaining these ideals and to reaffirm the fraternal Islamic links with Your Excellency, the Government of the Libyan Jamahiriyyah and for the brother combatant nation.

[Signed] The president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH KENYA TO RESUME

GF031706 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 3 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 3, IRNA -- In a recent meeting between Iranian and Kenyan officials in Nairobi, the two countries expressed their willingness to establish political relations.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman told IRNA Thursday that an Iranian delegation headed by the director of the Foreign Ministry's Afro-Asian Department, Mr. Lavasani, who had participated in the recent conference of the Islamic foreign ministers in Niamey, Niger, later paid a visit to Kenya and held talks with a number of officials there.

The spokesman added that the Iranian delegation handed a letter from Foreign Minister Velayati to his Kenyan counterpart, Mr. Robert Ouko. In the absence of Mr. Ouko, the Foreign Ministry delegation met with Mr. Kiwott, that country's state minister in charge of science and technology development, and Deputy Foreign Minister Mr. Shamala.

During this meeting, the position of the Islamic Republic on various war developments and specifically Zionist expansionism, the situation in Lebanon, and the Iraqi imposed war was discussed.

Mr. Lavasani also announced Iran's willingness to resume diplomatic relations with Kenya, which were suspended in 1978, during the former regime.

In reply, Mr. Kiwott told the Iranian delegation that his country's foreign policy was based on non-alignment, respecting the territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. Mr. Kiwott also welcomed the reopening of the Iranian Embassy in Nairobi and said that his government looked forward to receiving an official representative of the Islamic Republic.

VELAYATI RECEIVES NEW CUBAN AMBASSADOR 4 SEP

LD041130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the new Cuban ambassador to Tehran this morning met with Mr Velayati, our country's foreign affairs minister.

At this meeting, the new Cuban ambassador submitted a copy of his credentials to Mr Velayati and hoped that he would be successful in expanding and strengthening relations between the two countries.

Also at this meeting, our country's foreign minister welcomed the Cuban ambassador, wishing him success, and paid tribute to Fidel Castro, the present head of the Nonaligned Movement, for his realism and measures in connection with changing the nonaligned summit venue, which helped toward preventing the weakening of this movement's struggle.

OFFICIAL ON REASONS FOR PURCHASING BANK SHARES

GF041830 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 4, IRNA -- The undersecretary economics and finance minister in charge of investments, Ibrahim Arabzadeh, today outlined reasons for Iran purchasing 50 percent shares of its foreign share holders in "Iran Overseas Investment Bank", referred to as "Iran West".

Arabzadeh said that with increase in its oil revenues, the former regime decided to establish a trade bank, shared with 8 foreign banks, including Bank of America, Manufactures Hanover Trust, Midland Bank, Barclays, Deutsche Bank, Societe Generale, Bank of Tokyo and Industrial Bank of Japan on a 50-50 basis.

This bank, founded in 1973, was in fact the functionary of huge syndicate loans, over 1.5 billion dollars, granted to Iran. The Iranian parties, Bank Melli (national bank) and the Industrial and Mining Development Bank, each held a 25-percent share in "Iran West", whose managing director and board of directors would be appointed by Iran. The bank, Arabzadeh added, started its work with a capital of 8 million pound sterling.

After the victory of the Islamic revolution and following the policy of not receiving any foreign loans and also with the implementation of the Algiers accord for paying the U.S. debts, activities of the bank slowed down, he said.

In addition, IRNA was not satisfied with the American shareholders of the bank and non-American parties did not show any enthusiasm to continue the work, the undersecretary noted. He commented that establishment of multi-national banks which was warmly welcomed in 1979-80 failed to have any attraction for the next decade.

Arabzadeh stressed that since Iran had a volume of 20 billion dollars foreign trade, thus needing a functionary, the profit would go into the pocket of foreign banks, this being one of the many reasons for the purchase of the bank's foreign shares.

He concluded by saying that latest calculations showed "Iran West" had been a profit-making institution whose capital had increased to 12 million pound sterling.

KHAMENE'I, SAYYAD SHIRAZI COMMENT ON WAR

LD050242 Tehran IRNA in English 2023 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 4, IRNA -- In a meeting between the commander of the ground forces and President Khamene'i this afternoon, the president stressed that the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic was essential for serving the aims of Islam and not for conquest and territorial expansion. Ground Forces Commander Sayyad Shirazi, who has just returned from a visit to Mashhad, Khorasan Province, met and conferred with the president, accompanied by deputy commanders and a number of other military staff members. Mr Shirazi handed a report on the outcome of a three-day seminar in Bakhtaran in which the latest situation in the warfronts and means of transforming the ground forces into a more Islamic unit were discussed. He also requested an investigation into the affairs of the martyrs families of the ground forces.

President Khamene'i said that nowhere in the world did there exist a nation who liked its army so honestly and who considered itself to be part of the army? The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, he said, had an aim and purpose, while the Iraqi forces, in addition to their lack of a specific aim, were not dependent on their own country. The president said that the enemy troops were exploited for private motives, and had been instigated by the dominating powers of the world.

The president further said that the so-called Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian territories had been a move only intended at having a better control against the positions of the Islamic combatants. "By no means do we believe that to be a withdrawal, and therefore the right to defend our rights still belongs to us," said the president. He said that the Islamic combatants could enter any point along the battlefields at will to reach and occupy any target which proves in its interests. The president added that the Islamic Republic had the right and the determination to push back the enemy as far as it could to ensure security at its borders.

The way Muslims should fight, Khamene'i said, was evident in the Iranian forces, who refused to subject populated Iraqi border regions to their weapons' fire. The spirit of neither exercising tyranny nor being subject to it and the spirit of neither aggressing nor accepting aggression should be strengthened in the armed forces, the president said. "This is the way to fight like Muslims," he said.

AIR FORCE COMMANDER ON SUPPLY PROBLEMS, KHARK

GF071830 Tehran IRNA in English 1642 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 7, (IRNA) -- The commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic, Colonel Mohammad Hasan Mo'inpur, said in an interview published today that he was awaiting orders from the Supreme Defence Council to strike at vital Iraqi military and economic targets.

In the interview, carried in today's Persian daily ETTELA'AT, Colonel Mo'inpur said that despite Iraq's superior air-defence system, the Iranian pilots could strike anywhere inside Iraq if ordered.

"The air-defence of Baghdad is no less than that of Moscow, he said, "but our courageous pilots went there (Baghdad) and although they lost an aircraft, they bombed economic and military installations in Baghdad and this shows their capability...."

Since Iraq's aggression against the Islamic Republic two years ago, the enemy's air force, he said, had become more active and stronger. The air force commander said that Iraq had received sophisticated Mirage fighters from France and MiG-25s from the Soviets. Equipment, he added, it did not have in the beginning of the war. He further said that Iraq had constant access to spare parts and was free to purchase its lost equipment and aircraft directly with the financial support of the reactionary Arab countries.

Contrary to Iraq, Colonel Mo'inpur said that Iran's sources for supplying its necessary spare parts were extremely limited. "Sometimes we find something in the free market," he said. He then added that parts for aircraft such as the American F-14s were difficult to acquire, compared to other equipment.

Questioned about Iraq's claims that it had attacked Khark Island, Mo'inpur said that being a vital Iranian centre for exporting oil, Khark's air-defence units had reacted very well against Iraqi attacks. "More than 50 Iraqi planes have crashed around Khark" since the start of the war, he added, saying that Iraq had always been unsuccessful in its air attacks on the island.

"When Iraq sees that it cannot pound Khark with planes, it uses missiles, and defending against missiles is also difficult...it has so far carried out 20 missile attacks against Khark, and with the generosity of God...until now these attacks have not been successful, and only in two cases very insignificant damage was caused," Mo'inpur said.

Concerning possible purchase of aircraft from foreign countries, the commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic said that Iran should purchase aircraft which would [words indistinct] sophisticated Iraqi aircraft. These were either made by the U.S. or the Soviet Union.

Our relation with the U.S. is clear. We do not have any relations. And also the Soviets will never consent to give us aircraft with missile systems, unless it can get specific concessions from us. This would again bring about dependence, which is automatically rejected by the Islamic Republic and the Constitution..." he said.

Mo'inpur added that aircraft produced by other countries, such as Western European countries and India, could not benefit Iran and this, he said, had confronted the Islamic Republic with problems. The colonel concluded that, in any case, despite all these difficulties, Iran will begin to produce these aircraft by inviting Muslim and committed scientists to cooperate in this field.

DEFENSE MINISTER VISITS BANDAR-E 'ABBAS

CF061718 Bandar-e 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] According to a report by the Bandar-e 'Abbas Central News Unit, this morning the defense minister, Colonel Salimi, arrived in Bandar-e 'Abbas to review local problems and visit the province. He was welcomed at the airport by the area's military commanders and some of the local officials of the province. The defense minister, after arriving at the Bandar-e 'Abbas airport, left to visit the nearby naval shipyards of the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman fleet.

During his inspection of these shipyards he discussed the purpose of his visit and the dimensions of frustration and of being oppressed from the Islamic point of view with the personnel, a group of the Islamic revolution guards, gendarmerie and police personnel at the shipyards. He said: By the order of Imam Khomeyni on giving priority to the oppressed areas and provinces, the ministers of commerce and education in cooperation were assigned to inspect the problems of Hormozgan city firsthand. This is the result and blessing of the Islamic Republic which has broken down the barriers between the people and officials. He also said it is from our land that the sound of "God is great" and the real Islam is heard by the people of the world. That is why world oppression spearheaded by the United States, the arch-Satan, is fighting us and is not happy about the spread of Islam. Oppressive governments all over the world have resorted to, and continue to resort to, plots and conspiracies.

In conclusion, the defense minister spoke on the topic of the necessity for following Islamic injunctions.

REPORT ON JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,040

LD071734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] Communique No 1,040 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran was released tonight. The communique says: The date of 8 September 1978 is the epic day of blood and martyrdom, the day of the manifestation of the Muslim nation of Iran's decisiveness, the day of the realization of the victory of blood against the sword, and the day of union between the nation of (?blood) and the school of jihad -- a jihad which created honor for Islam and the Muslims and culminated in the disgraceful defeat of the Eastern and Western criminals, a jihad which continues now with the self-sacrifices of the Islamic homeland's brave children on battlefronts of truth against falsehood and in the battle against mercenaries of the aggressive powers and usurping Zionism.

The communique also says: On the anniversary of 8 September 1978 the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran honor the memory of those who were martyred on that day and pay tribute to all martyrs in the history of Islam. The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran once again announce their determination to continue their struggle until sinister world arrogance is completely annihilated and the oppressive powers and their puppets are destroyed. Once again they announce their determination to continue their struggle until the flag of Islam is raised throughout the world under the leadership of the great imam, the idol-breaking Khomeyni, may his blessed life continue until the uprising of mahdi may God hasten his lofty advent.

MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS AGAINST IRAQI FORCES NOTED

LD062024 Tehran IRNA in English 1938 GMT 6 Sep 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Sept. 6, IRNA -- An Iraqi helicopter was shot down and its two pilots were killed as it attempted to attack the Muslim mujahidin forces in the Chahar Bagh region [word indistinct] on Thursday Sept. 2nd.

Also, on Wednesday Sept. 1st, two Iraqi Army officers and one NCO were killed in the northern Iraqi city of As-Sulaymaniyah, when the Iraqi mujahidin combatants [word indistinct] an enemy vehicle.

In other developments during the past week, two Iraqi intelligence agents were taken captive and some others were wounded by the Muslim mujahidin who attacked the Iraqi township of Qaleh Chulan and the base of the so-called People's Army in the north of Iraq.

SUPREME PUBLICITY COUNCIL WORKING ON DRAFT PLAN

LD041238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the parliamentary under secretary to the Islamic Guidance Ministry today announced at a press, radio and television conference the details of the draft plan for the Islamic Republic of Iran's propaganda system at home and abroad. He said the draft plan has 4 chapters and 13 articles and the Supreme Islamic Publicity Council [Shura-ye 'Ali-ye Tablighat-e Eslami], which has approved Chapter 2 Article 6 of the draft plan, has 11 members as follows: three persons selected by the leader; two persons selected by the country's Friday imams; the minister of Islamic guidance; the minister of foreign affairs; the minister of education and training; the minister of culture and higher education; the managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and one person from the guidance commission of the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

He added that the tasks of the Supreme Islamic Publicity Council are as follows: to work out the overall policy line of the cultural and propaganda affairs and programs of the Islamic Republic at home and abroad; to specify priorities in the cultural and propaganda programs; to approve programs and allocations and the limits of the tasks of the propaganda and cultural units of the revolution institutions and organs; to supply cultural and propaganda plans to the private sector and to be responsible for propaganda and cultural coordination in the country.

All allocations for the propaganda and cultural affairs of ministries, government departments and revolutionary institutions will also be entrusted to the Islamic Guidance Ministry and these allocations will be granted under the supervision of the Supreme Publicity Council.

The parliamentary under secretary to the Islamic Guidance Ministry said that the draft plan for the propaganda system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, after being forwarded to the Islamic revolution organs and institutions for their views, will be presented to the Islamic Consultative Assembly within 1 month for its approval. He added that the aim of drafting this plan is to confront the evil propaganda disseminated by the imperialist and Zionist quarters against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Since the victory of the Islamic revolution, because of the scattered nature of the work carried out by revolution organs and institutions, no fundamental work has been done in the matter of propaganda.

In conclusion, the parliamentary under secretary to the Islamic Guidance Ministry called on the people and revolution organs to send their views and proposals in connection with the draft plan for a united and coordinated propaganda system for the Islamic Republic of Iran to the legal office of the Islamic Guidance Ministry.

SAYYAD SHIRAZI COMMENTS ON EXPORT OF REVOLUTION

LD071916 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Colonel Sayyad Shirazi, the commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Brother Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, inspected the positions of the fighters of Islam in Piranshahr and took part in the midday and afternoon prayers with personnel from the armed forces and the Guards Corps in the mosque of Piranshahr barracks.

After the prayers, Colonel Sayyad Shirazi spoke about the position of the forces of the Islamic Republic in the war against the forces of Saddam and said: There was a time when our Islamic revolution was not known outside Iran. However, thanks to God, we now know the meaning of exporting the revolution. Today, we are exporting the revolution in such a way that this revolution has become the hope of the oppressed people of the world. He added: If a movement is started with unity and solidarity for the sake of God and against oppression and tyranny it will succeed in the same way that it succeeded in Iran.

KHO'INI INSTRUCTS PILGRIMS TO AVOID CLASHES

LD042142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Sep 82

[Message by Hojjat ol-Islam Musavi-Kho'ini, supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims and Ayatollah Khomeyni's representative, to the hajj pilgrims -- date and place not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Muhammad is the messenger of God, and those who are with him are hard on the unbelievers and merciful with one another. Praise be to God, who honored us by blessing us with Islam and who made Muslims the [word indistinct] nation. God's praise and that of His angels and that of the believers to God's chosen creature and the ultimate prophet of them all, Muhammad ibn Abdallah. The prophet Muhammad made the word "unification" the foundation for unity of expression of Muslims.

Greetings to all Muslims who have come to the land of revelation in a united and cohesive manner from all parts of the world in order to renew their allegiance with their God and pay homage to the prophet and find out about each other, so as to frustrate the plots hatched by the enemies of God, who are thinking of annihilating Islam and who sow discord among Muslims.

Muslim brothers and sisters: Today, the global oppressors, led by the world-devouring United States, are trying to create discord between the various Muslim communities and achieve their filthy objective, which is the continuation of plundering of Islamic countries and tyrannical domination of God's creatures. By making use of Muslims' differences, their negligence and the betrayal of a great many leaders of governments in the Islamic countries, America has unleashed Israel, this savage and ferocious animal, on Muslims. It has made the Palestinians homeless and shed the blood of the oppressed Lebanon and its more oppressed Muslims. This is at a time when if 1 billion Muslims with their abundant natural resources, particularly oil, had united themselves, they would have become the biggest world power. Under such circumstances, the United States and the USSR and their vassals would not have been able to dominate them. Had the Muslims been united, then suffering Afghanistan would not have been ensnared by the Russians.

O you Muhammadans, rise; do not show weakness, for greater tragedies threaten Islamic countries. Stay awake, for these days, enjoying official U.S. support, the plot for the official recognition of the Zionist regime is about to materialize. In view of the responsibility entrusted me as the representative of the highest religious source for tens of millions of Muslims throughout the world by His Excellency Imam Khomeyni, and as the supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, I declare that any proposal aimed at recognition of Israel by the Fes conference is condemned.

The unlawful and criminal Israeli Government must be annihilated. I am certain that the freedom-loving world Muslims will not be satisfied by anything less than the annihilation of Israel either. I also hope that the esteemed pilgrims who have come to this holy place [Mecca] from all over the world, realizing their crucial duty, will make their legitimate and protesting voice against the plots heard by the authorities in Islamic countries.

Now that the enemies of Islam have united, it is the duty of us all to beseech God Almighty in the sanctuary of the prophet's holy shrine to return unity to the Islamic nation, to frustrate the plots hatched by the enemies, as a sign of respect for His messenger, and to save Muslims from the claws of America, Israel and its benefactors. In conclusion, I believe it is necessary to mention some points:

1. In those blessed periods, when we are in the holy shrines, we must not forget to discuss the mistakes made and the problems of the Islamic countries, and try to find solutions for them;
2. Muslims, from whatever country, should visit each other, individually or in groups, under the guidance of their religious ulema, so that, apart from realizing the blessing of such visits, they can become acquainted with each other's problems in close quarters and achieve true unity and seek solutions;
3. The esteemed ulema from the Islamic lands must warn the faithful against any offensive approach against the sanctities of various Muslim communities. They should remind them that should any individual or people insult their sanctities, first they should warn them against this great sin. However, should this fail, then they must remember that these individuals are agents and great enemies of Islam. Consequently, by ignoring them, they should frustrate the enemy's plot, who is trying to anger the (blessed Muslims);
4. According to information received, the agents of global infidels, oppressors and Zionism are planning to infiltrate Muslim gatherings and, by creating chaos and disruption in their religious duties, blemish the face of Islam and Muslims, particularly the Iranian Muslims, thereby providing an excuse to government officials to lay the groundwork to prevent the raising of the issue of America's crimes, as well as those of Israel, the USSR and their agents. In this connection, alertness by our Muslim brothers and sisters shall frustrate these plots. Any laxity in this regard will not be acceptable before God, whoever displays it;
5. Take extreme care to avoid any action which might disrupt calm during prayers in the two holy shrines. Should some individuals resort to such acts, then either guide them or leave them;
6. Speeches and slogans should evolve solely around the unity of Muslims, struggle against America and Israel and Soviet aggression against Afghanistan. You must avoid giving any other slogans or speeches. Take extreme care and avoid any clash with government officials. Should they object to you when you are fulfilling the aforementioned duties, then avoid any reciprocal clash and simply shout the "God is great" slogan. I pray to God for the greatness of Islam and Muslims, annihilation of the enemies of Islam, success for the hajj homage by all pilgrims. May the great Islamic nation become lofty and united. May the oppressors and global infidels, led by America, be annihilated. May the aggressive and blood-sucking Zionist regime be annihilated.

[Signed] The imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, Hojjat ol-Islam Musavi-Kho'ini

MUSAVI TALKS WITH IRANIAN JEWS' RABBI, DEPUTY

LD071808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, [name indistinct] Ya'ghubi, the great rabbi of Iranian Jews, together with the Jewish deputy to the Islamic Majlis, met and conferred with Mr Musavi, the prime minister, last night.

At this meeting the great rabbi stressed that Iranian Jews have been moving shoulder to shoulder and with the Islamic nation of Iran since the beginning of the Islamic revolution movement and that Iranian Jews are quite separate from the occupying Zionists.

The prime minister, in a speech, said: We recognize you, our Jewish compatriots, as believers in a monotheistic religion, and there is a blood relation on the basis of this belief between you, the Christians and the Muslims. The oppressive powers and their lackeys, especially the criminal and aggressive Zionists, have used extensive propaganda campaigns in attempting to represent our (?nation) as anti-Semitic. But we announce once again that we oppose and fight the Zionist enemy since this cancerous growth is hostile toward the Muslims of the region and even with honest and noble Jews and Christians. A look at their crimes in Lebanon, where they took no pity on any live being, confirms this view.

RAFSANJANI ON TEHRAN BOMBING, FES SUMMIT

GF071806 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sep 7, (IRNA) -- All counterrevolutionary elements including monarchists, nationalists who have fled the country, Marxists, the Mojahedin (MKO) and agents of Saddam Husayn are all responsible for terrorist activities in Iran, said Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Islam Hashemi-Rafsanjani here today.

Rafsanjani, who was speaking in the open session of the Majlis referring to last night's terrorist bomb explosion in southern Tehran which claimed the lives of more than 20 people and injured more than one hundred, said that in carrying out such crimes, all counterrevolutionaries were collaborating with one another. The point that the counterrevolutionaries had planted the bomb in the part of the town inhabited by the deprived, indicated despair of the counterrevolutionaries and enemies of Islam at large.

Commenting on the current summit conference of the Arab leaders in Fes, Morocco, Rafsanjani requested the participants to heed the advice of Imam Khomeyni in that the only option available for the people of the region was the launching of a serious and all-out political, economic and military struggle against the United States and the Zionist regime.

Continuing further on the same subject, he said that if the oil producing countries of the region imposed an oil embargo on the supporters of the Zionist regime and took other similar measures, the Zionist regime would vanish. However, he added, such decisions were not becoming of the participants attending the conference, for most Arab leaders had remained silent towards the Zionist aggressions and atrocities in Lebanon. At the same time, these same leaders were now preparing to discuss the so-called proposal of the United States President, Ronald Reagan, for the Middle East.

Commenting on the seeming victories of the Zionist regime in Lebanon, he said that no matter how powerful the regime occupying Al-Quds was, once the patience of the people of the region reached its limits, the regime occupying Al-Quds would not be able to withstand the wrath of these people. The Zionist regime, he added, was working for the detriment of the Jews and there was no doubt that all crimes of the Zionist regime would receive the proper reaction one day. Muslim masses treading the footsteps of the Islamic revolution of Iran and the will of the people will rid the region of the cancerous Zionist regime, the Majlis speaker added.

The session ended at noon and the Majlis adjourned for a three week vacation. The next session of the Majlis is scheduled for Oct.

RADIO IRAN REPORTS ON 6 SEP TEHRAN BOMBING

GF071726 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] Following a temporary lull, it seems that the internal opposition to the regime has again resumed its activities in the form of explosions in government offices and the killing of the mercenaries of the regime. At 1930 yesterday a very powerful bomb hidden in a car exploded in Tehran near Shahr Park on Khayyam Avenue. It caused a great deal of damage and many casualties. Ministries such as the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Energy, the office of the police surgeon and the temporary detention center are located near the scene of the explosion. Several other ministries, government offices and organizations are located a little further away. The strength of the explosion was such that all the windows in the district were shattered and the buildings housing various ministries were severely damaged.

The bombers had set the timer and chosen the location of the explosion in such a manner as to minimize harm to the innocent bystanders. According to reports, the majority of the dead and wounded were regime officials and guards patrolling ministry buildings. Contrary to the regime's claim and according to confirmed reports received, the number of dead from the explosion is 40 and the number of wounded is around 200.

MOJAHEDIN REPORTEDLY KILL 100 GUARDS IN TEHRAN

GF070620 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] According to our correspondent, a spokesman for the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization in Paris announced that in extensive operations carried out in Tehran last week -- sometimes exceeding 15 operations per day -- over 100 guards and suffocation-creating mercenaries of the Khomeyni regime who were responsible for crushing, terrorizing or torturing people were killed by the forces of resistance.

According to this spokesman, the operations were carried out in various district of Tehran and on streets such as Enqelab, Jeyhun, Resalat, Shari'ati, Hafes, Hamidnezhad and so on. The same spokesman added: These operations indicate the increase of the resistance in its new phase, which has targeted the suppressive agents of Khomeyni's regime.

GUARDS LAUNCH OPERATIONS AGAINST KURDISH REBELS

LD051750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit, quoting a spokesman for the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, reports that at 0300 on 29 August, Martyr Raja'i and Martyr Bamonar Operations were launched with the codename Ya Hamzeh al-Shohada [Oh Martyrs of the Prophet's Uncle] in the frontier axis of [word indistinct].

During these operations, carried out in coordination with the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps forces stationed at Javanrud, Paveh, [words indistinct], the said axis was liberated and a number of villages were cleared from the elements of the U.S. Komeleh and Democrat minigroups.

During these operations, 11 of the enemy forces were killed, 15 were injured and 3 were arrested.